

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL IX. NO. 8

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1918

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.
The Quality Store
Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery and
Boots and Shoes.

Choice Selection of Fancy Biscuits

From 20c to 60c pound

Jonathan Apples--Wagner Apples
per pound. Per box \$1.05 net.

Jap Oranges, 35c dozen; 12c box.

Navel Oranges, choice stock, Sunkist, 40c to 85c

Feville Oranges at 5c dozen

Ashcroft Potatoes Choice Cabbage
Head Lettuce Celery Sweet Potatoes

Pure Jams Raspberry and Strawberry at
95c nett Black Currants, Red
Currants, Gooseberry, Apricot, Grape Conserve, Grape
Jelly, Crab Apple Jelly, 90c pail; Strawberry and Apple
Jams 70c. All less 5% discount.

Pure Honey--5 pound pail \$1.30 nett

Table Figs, Table Raisins, Drummedary Dates
Special in Salmon--3 half-pound tins for 25c.
No. 1 Red Salmon--4s, two for 25c, one for 35c.

Headquarters for "Regal" and Geo. A. Slater
Fine Shoes, Leckie Mine Shoes, Leckie Soldier
Boy Shoes

Men's Blue Stripe Overalls \$1.25 per pair
Men's Sweater Coats \$4.50 to \$8.00
Men's Heavy Double Pull-Over Sweaters,
—Greys only \$1.75—

PHONE 25
The Store That Saves You Money

! If You Own An Automobile !

Don't Overlook The New
Law Regarding Headlights

We can equip your car with the Proper Lenses at
Prices Ranging From \$2.00 to \$6.00
We have a good variety to select from.

The Blairmore Hardware Co.
Headquarters For Auto Accessories

OFFICE PHONE '163 RESIDENCE PHONE '154

E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder

Lumber Yard

DEALER IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber
Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath
Cement and Brick Construction
All Building Materials Supplied.
Plans Furnished. Estimates Given

Blairmore Sinclair Block Alberta

As several complaints were made recently that we were responsible for people not attending church on Sundays owing to our publication reaching their friends on Sunday morning, we thought we would prove out the scheme for one week and delay issuing until Monday. To our surprise all the churches in the Pass were crowded to the doors on Sunday and the pastors have begun to realize that a new day has dawned. My, but the press has a wonderful influence, after all!

The attempt to enforce the Lord's Day Act in Victoria has come to an end, expiring owing to difference of opinion regarding responsibility between the police commissioners and the attorney general. Places of business which have been closed for the past two or three Sundays have been allowed to open and ply their trade without interference.

Because of a severe earthquake in China, Chin Hing is somewhat nervously prostrated.

Officers I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge 1918

Following are the officers of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, I.O.O.F., as elected at the annual convention session at Edmonton on Thursday afternoon:

Grand Master—J. A. Tully, Calgary.

Deputy Grand Master—Edgar Berry, Halkirk.

Grand Secretary—O. E. Tisdale, Calgary.

Grand Treasurer—H. J. Adams, Calgary.

Grand Warden—C. E. Noble, Consort.

Grand Conductor—M. Crossman, Stavely.

Grand Herald—Elias Stewart.

Grand Guardian—T. C. Haynes.

Grand Marshal—A. W. Baynor.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. G. F. Drier.

Grand Representatives—R. L. Parker and Alf. Brown.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Encampment of Alberta, at Edmonton on Tuesday last, the following officers were elected:

Grand Patriarch—R. B. Morden, lethbridge.

Hugh Priest—J. J. B. Little, Calgary.

Senior Warden—J. R. Adshead, Edmonton.

Junior Warden—Henry McDonald, Edmonton.

Grand Scribe—H. J. Adams, Calgary.

Grand Treasurer—G. W. Henderson, Calgary.

Grand Representative—E. E. Chandler, Wetaskiwin.

At the annual election of officers of the Alberta Rebekah Assembly, at Edmonton on Monday last, the following elections took place:

President—Mrs. Rose, Medicine Hat.

Vice-President—Mrs. Fox.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Rogers, Calgary.

Treasurer—Mrs. Day, Edmonton.

Warden—Mrs. Patrick, Edmonton.

Conductor—Mrs. Dowse.

Chaplain—Mrs. Pedderdown.

Marshal—Mrs. Reid.

Inside Guard—Mrs. Springfield, Calgary.

Outside Guard—Mrs. H. Smith, Drumheller (formerly of Coleman).

Anglican Church

Service on Sunday next will be at 11 a.m., conducted by the Rev. H. Clay, Communion after morning service.

Sunday school at 2.30. Superintendent—Mr. F. Wright.

A hearty welcome to all.

Central Union Church

Service on Sunday at 11.15 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sunday school at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Pastor, Rev. James Fulton.

Frank Methodist Church

Service every Sunday at 7.30 p.m.
Sunday School at 2.30.

Rev. W. T. Youngs, Pastor.

Japan Is Exporting Pulp

Japanese imports of pulp have encountered obstacles, but, according to the Japan Chronicle, it is believed that the stocks held by paper manufacturers generally are sufficient to last until the end of this year, while the domestic manufacture of pulp stimulated by import difficulties, has apparently developed. As a result, efforts are now being made by some merchants to export home-made pulp.

The British officials state that they do not consider the disappearance of these paper manufacturers who are suffering from the scarcity of imported pulp, for what they essentially want it not yet producible in this country. It finds that there is no excessive domestic pulp that is exported.

Pte. Armstrong, of Coleman, has arrived at Calgary from overseas.

Acknowledges Contribution To Blind Children's Fund

Halifax School for the Blind, Murdoch Square, Halifax, N.S., February 12th, 1918.

W. J. Bartlett, Esq.
Proprietor "Enterprise," Blairmore, Alberta.

Dear Sir—

I have your kind favor of February 5th enclosing \$16.25, being proceeds of a dance given in aid of our Blind Endowment Fund. Will you please convey to the members of the Blairmore Social and Dancing Club my very sincere appreciation of their thought of the blind of Halifax, and of the many problems we have to face in connection therewith.

Thanking you for your kindness

in the matter, believe me,

Gratefully yours,

C. F. FRASER,
Superintendent.

Blairmore Red Cross

The regular monthly whist drive under the auspices of the Red Cross Society will be held Friday, March 1st, in the dining room of the Alberta hotel, opposite the station. Please notice the change of meeting place. Our thanks are due to the local hotel men for the use of their rooms and we appreciate their continued assistance.

A canvas of the business street has resulted in a promise of a number of substantial monthly subscriptions to our fund. Some are turned from former subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund—others are new. The money is urgently needed to carry on the ever increasing work of the Society. Please note that any subscriber contributing the sum of twenty-five dollars within a year will be given a Life Membership in the Society.

War Time Decalogue For Auto Owners

Here's a war time decalogue for the motorist of today, as given by a famous eastern distributor.

1. Don't speak of the automobile industry in the past tense. Thus far it still has a present and future. But consider persons in the business are important, probably will. No man's health has ever been improved by telling him how sick he is, or how sick he is going to be.

2. Don't let your engine run idle. Your doing so may keep an allied motor idle later overseas. You don't waste food any more. Don't waste gasoline. It's the food of the auto and the airplane.

3. Don't let your automobile be stolen. This is not a jest. You are unpredictable if your neglect is the cause of its theft.

4. War time activities of the police are so great that everyone should cooperate in reducing, instead of increasing, the amount of their ordinary fare.

5. Don't be an "empty seat hog." There are hundreds of boys in khaki walking the street who have never ridden in a motor car. Do your part to make them happy while they are still "over here." The French and English are trying to do the same for them "over there."

6. Don't wash your hands in gasoline after cleaning your car. Put fair with your automobile-owning neighbors who are whole-heartedly endeavoring to be of service in obeying urgent government requests, however voluntary the observance of the rules may be.

7. Don't turn your big car if you have a small one also. The latter won't eat up the "gas" so quickly.

8. Don't oppose the expenditure of municipal, provincial or national funds for the building of good roads. They are a vital part of adequate military equipment and preparation.

9. Don't fail to learn to drive your car, if you can't already do so. The government is looking upon you, and upon your car, as valuable and twice welcome if you have even a rudimentary knowledge of mechanics.

10. Don't think you are helping Canada if you want an auto and can afford to buy one, but still fail to do so because there's a war going on. It's far from the government's desire now to stop the industry.

After Closing our Stock-Taking Sale

We can still assure our patrons of Good Quality and Low Prices.

The following items will prove for themselves:

Peabody's Overalls and Jumpers at \$2.00
Good Wool Socks 25c Wool Underwear 75c

Men's Suits at a Bargain

Women's House Dresses \$1.00 Children's Toques 25c

Children's Caps 25c Prints & Flannelettes per yard 15c

6 ft. Linoleum per yd \$1.50 Mitts and Gloves at \$1.00

Blairmore Trading Go. THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

REDUCED PRICES

Now on.—Cash Only

Leaving Blairmore Soon

NOW---Get a Dozen Cups and Saucers---NOW
Store To Rent. Fittings For Sale

J. HANDLEY

Phone 52, Blairmore

Buy The Best

The Best is always the Most Economical. Our "Shamrock" Brand of Fleats are acknowledged to be the best and will give you satisfaction.

P. Burns & Co., Ltd.

Phone 40 A. McLeod P.O. Box 62

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agent

If you want to buy or sell anything, call and see me.
I will buy or sell anything from a needle to a mountain

I handle the leading
Organs, Pianos and Gramophones

Organs and Pianos of the "Made-in-Canada" make
Sold on easy terms.

Corner of Victoria St. & 6th Avenue, Blairmore

E. PICK

Sole Agent for The Pass for
-Lethbridge Brewery Products-

Best Wholesale Prices to the Trade.

Get Our Prices on all Temperance Drinks

Top-Notch Prices Paid For Bottles

E. PICK, "The Bottle King"

The Alberta Hotel, Blairmore, Alberta

THE ENTERPRISE, BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA.

THE INTERNATIONAL

Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

**DENISON COLLIERIES
AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.**

**Mines High Grade Steam
and Coking Coal.
Manufacturers of the Best
Coke on the Market.**

MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town lots in the most substantially founded and best business community in The Crows' Nest Pass

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

**THE INTERNATIONAL
Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.**

At Coleman, Alberta.

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED



"GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$5.50 Delivered
Steam \$5.50 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

We deliver coal to employees only.



BLAIRMORE - - ALTA.

P.O. Box 22, Bellevue
J. Delicate
Contractor & Builder

Dealer in Rough and Dressed Lumber
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.

Deliveries at Bellevue, Hillcrest, Passmore and Frank

Lumber Yards and Office at

Hillcrest Alberta

Auto Garage And Repair Shop

Fully equipped to do all kinds of repair work to Automobiles and Cycles at shortest notice.
—Parts and Accessories, Oils and Gasoline Stocked—

Auto Livery in Connection.

GARAGE PHONE 82 RESIDENCE PHONE 22

Shops: Dearborn St., next Gresham blacksmith shop

A. A. Shearer, Blairmore

A. Morency

Plumber, Steamfitter, Tinsmith,
Light Hardware & Enamelware

All work promptly attended to. Victoria Street, Blairmore

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta.
Subscription to all parts of the Dominion
\$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription
\$2.50. Payable in advance.

Business rates, 15c. per line for first insertion; 10c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising Rates on Application.
W. J. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Feb. 22, 1918

The Egyptian Pyramids

The pyramids of Egypt are thirty-eight in number and stretch for nearly fifteen geographical miles along the western reach of the Nile valley, just where the Libyan desert and the cultivated land struggle for extension, or from nearly opposite Heliopolis to past the site of Memphis. Of the whole "number," only one, the first, most northern, or "Great Pyramid," is a true pyramid; thirty-four are mere imitations—i.e., only approximately true—while the remaining three scarcely deserve to be classed as pyramids at all.

Marry or Pay Penalty

Any male or female person who after having reached the age limit has not contracted marriage, or any married couple also after living together for a certain number of years has not had any child or children born to them, shall pay a certain amount of contribution to his government, if the bill presented by Representative Ponceano Morales from the second district of Ilocos Sur is enacted into law in the Philippines.

This bill has for its object to require and oblige all those persons who are of age to contract marriage in order that they may help enlarge the population of the islands. As a matter of fact, many people of this kind probably evade marrying to escape maintaining a family and work for their living.

To Bury Somebody

A colored woman was busily engaged in emptying her savings stocking on the desk of the Victory Loan clerk. As the silver quarters, dollars, nickels, dimes, etc., rolled onto the desk, the clerk (continued on back page) "I am sorry to say that the result of a number of hard years' savings—" Yassah, been a hard life to carry me along, I got to think it's over now, but just made up my mind it would be a heap better to buy a Victory Bond to help bury dat kahash."

Forewarned

Clergyman, playing on St. Andrew's link for the first time (to caddle)—"What is that yawning abyss in the distance, caddle?" Caddle—"That's it, sir," Clergyman—"Indeed?" What a name to give a bunker," Caddle—"Ye aye sir, it's called."—Because since ye get in ye canna get out." Clergyman plays and lands in the bunker, then calls for his niblets and plays a good shot out of the hazard. Clergyman—"What have you got to say now?" Caddle—"Ah! That I have to say, sir, is—when ye take takie yer niblick wif ye."

To Cure Shell Shock

Many officers and men are returning to England suffering severely from shell shock and other ailments contracted in the trenches. The peculiar nervous condition in which the men find themselves is difficult to treat. At Droylwich, England, are some remarkable natural brine baths which have done much to restore these unfortunate victims of war to their normal state.

The treatment consists of a number of baths such as double, needle and spray. Men who are able to swim are encouraged to use the swimming bath. There are a number of treatments. In the case of depression and foot-bathts much relief has been obtained through the use of a bring spray and massage. The attendant has a hose attached to his arm so that he can massage and spray the patients at the same time. This hose is used more to spray the more delicate parts of the body. At the same time, a stronger spray from a wallshower keeps the entire body well doused. At first the bring spray is applied warm. The invigorating effect is soon felt, however, after a few treatments the patient is able to stand a cooler temperature.—Popular Science.

He Won It

A schoolmaster once said to his pupils, "To the boy who makes the best composition in five minutes on 'How to Overcome Habit,' I will give a prize."

When the five minutes had expired a lad of nine years stood up and said: "Well, sir, habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change 'abit.' If you take off still another letter you will have a 'bit' left. If you take off still another the 'bit' is 'rumans.' If you take off another it is not totally used up—all of which goes to show that if you want to get rid of habit you must throw it off altogether. Result—I've got the prize."

Speech From The Throne

Outlines Public Service Reforms And Greater Production Measures.

Economic and greater production are the keywords of the speech from the throne which was read by Lieut. Governor Brett at the opening of the first session of the fourth legislature of the province of Alberta. After congratulating the two soldier members, Lieut. (Nurse) Roberta McAdam and Capt. Robert Pearson, on their safe return from the conflict overseas, the speech deals with the appeal that will be made for greater production to follow up with increased consumption at home. A measure of public service reform will be laid before the legislature in order to effect "a better organization of the different departments of the service at a lower cost of administration."

While not believing that it should be a provincial undertaking, the government will be asked to devise some system of taxation for the Canadian Patriotic Fund that will distribute the burden equally.

The gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

"I leave you to the business of the session, having full confidence that your deliberations will be Divinely guided to the best interests and welfare of the province."

The house assembled at 3 o'clock Thursday, February 7. There was a large attendance of visitors. Admission to the public was by card from a list in the possession of the clerk of the house, R. R. Cowell. Immediately after the address, the house adjourned to Friday afternoon.

Stewart moved the appointment of Hon. G. W. Fisher as speaker, who was seconded by Hon. G. R. Mitchell, and greed with great applause. Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:

"It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to the first session of the fourth legislature of the Province of Alberta.

During a time when the utmost production of foodstuffs is so urgently required, our thanks are due to a most beneficent Providence for the harvest of 1917. We are now called upon to make even greater efforts in production for 1918 and the prospects at this time are encouraging."

In November, 1917, Alberta had the honor of welcoming His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, governor general of Canada, for the first time. He was assumed that night after the Deep winter came to him in the resources of our provinces, and the welfare of our people, is a happy anxiety for the future.

I am particularly pleased on this occasion to be able to congratulate those of you who have safely returned from active service overseas. The death of Lieutenant Joseph A. Stauffer, however, former member for Didsbury, who made the supreme sacrifice in his country's cause, has occasioned deep and wide-spread regret.

The individual responsibility of every British subject in the conduct of the war is being brought home more and more as the war progresses. The appeal for increased production of foodstuffs, for greater economy in the consumption of such foodstuffs as are essential to the proper maintenance of our soldiers in the field, and the various problems concerning the returning men, confront us each day in every walk of life. We must face these problems from a national, as well as from provincial and individual standpoint, and my government feels, that in facing the added duties and responsibilities due to the unlock for prolongation of the war, the administration of all public matters should be conducted as economically as possible. To this end a measure of public service reform will be had before you for consideration, that will doubtless be disapproved if it shoves out of existence a very important factor in the administration of the affairs of the Province. But judging from all past experience, it is not time that we had a less expensive and more efficient way of self-government. The Member for Victoria, has well, I think, composed a seven man committee from the province at large and chosen because of their ability. We believe that it would be a vast improvement upon our present system and an immense saving to the province. With direct legislation in force it would be both democratic and businesslike, and the operational features of partyism would be eliminated.

Alberta has led the Dominion in some of the best legislation ever put upon the statute books of any country in the world. It is hardly to be expected that the 58 members of our legislature will not be anxious to continue this record.

Another measure, due to the unlock for prolongation of the war, which you will be asked to consider, will provide for the raising of the amount necessary to meet the provincial grant to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. My government feels that this should not properly be a provincial undertaking, but in view of the continuation by the executive of the Canadian Patriotic Fund of the voluntary method of raising funds, it has thought it would be advisable to set aside the money by such a systematic method as will equally distribute this duty among the people of the province as a whole.

A matter of vital importance to the present, as well as the future, welfare of this province, is the question of public health. In a comparatively new country such as Alberta, where settlement is sparse, the great distances render the question of organization difficult, and you will be asked to consider a measure tending towards the centralization of the responsibilities in connection with the health of the people of this province, with a view to greater efficiency.

A commission appointed by my government has been considering a measure for compensation for injured persons and legislation based on the report of this commission will be brought before you for attention.

Various bills covering these matters, as

well as other public and private bills requiring attention, will be brought before you, and I commend them to your serious consideration.

My government is firmly of the opinion that while the duty of caring for returned soldiers devolves upon the Dominion government, realeo-operation by the province in connection with the return of those men to civilian life would be ensured by the engineering of our capital until the end of the war, so that the province may be in a position to undertake various necessary public works, thus absorbing a proportion of the labor which will be available.

We public forums for the last fiscal year will be laid before you, as well as estimates of the amounts required for expenditure during the coming year, all prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

"I leave you to the business of the session, having full confidence that your deliberations will be Divinely guided to the best interests and welfare of the province."

Paid Dummies

—A fitting term to designate the majority of those who sit in our legislative assemblies. Out of the 58 members who sit in our provincial parliament it is safe to say that during the five years that they will be in office, 75 per cent. will never utter a word on floor of the House that will be worth two pence to the province. Perhaps we are mistaken, but we have no record of any private member of the house ever introducing any legislation that has been of any importance to the welfare of the province. The legislation for which the provincial government has been initiated outside the House, by the C.A.A. and the Social Service League. The legislation has been accepted and adopted by the Premier and his cabinet, and only as a matter of form has it been discussed and passed in open session of the legislature.

The private member has, in the past, been a good and diligent worker who sits his wife when told and occupies a desk in the floor of the House. The legislation of the past 11 years would have been no less valuable and there been none but the Premier and his cabinet to pass upon it, and the Province has been well served.

Last week our Provincial Legislature sat in session at Edmonton. It looked for a time as if our party was to be eliminated by the non-appointment of a leader for the Opposition. But somehow the old boy wanted the \$4,000 salary and his cabinet to pass upon it, and the members of the opposition got it.

Our own member will doubtless be disappointed if she does not prove herself a very important factor in the administration of the affairs of the Province. But judging from all past experience, it is not time that we had a less expensive and more efficient way of self-government.

The Member for Victoria, has well, I think, composed a seven man committee from the province at large and chosen because of their ability. We believe that it would be a vast improvement upon our present system and an immense saving to the province.

With direct legislation in force it would be both democratic and businesslike, and the operational features of partyism would be eliminated.

Alberta has led the Dominion in some of the best legislation ever put upon the statute books of any country in the world. It is hardly to be expected that the 58 members of our legislature will not be anxious to continue this record.

Another measure, due to the unlock for prolongation of the war, which you will be asked to consider, will provide for the raising of the amount necessary to meet the provincial grant to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. My government feels that this should not properly be a provincial undertaking, but in view of the continuation by the executive of the Canadian Patriotic Fund of the voluntary method of raising funds, it has thought it would be advisable to set aside the money by such a systematic method as will equally distribute this duty among the people of the province as a whole.

A long ill felt that he could stand no longer, and he went off for a long holiday. He didn't tell his wife where he was going, for fear the twain might meet him, but left his address with his brother.

Soon after his departure the mother-in-law fell ill and died suddenly.

The brother, in a quandary, wired to his son, "Mother-in-law dead. What shall I do about the funeral? Ordinary burial, cremation or embalming?"

Quickly came the reply, "Take no chances; try all three."

Encouragement

A young probationer was preaching his trial sermon in a church in one of the inland villages of Scotland. After finishing the "discourse" he leaned over the pulpit and engaged in silent prayer, an act which surprised the congregation, who were unaccustomed to such a gesture. Suddenly the young preacher let out a loud laugh, and, putting his hand on his shoulder, and turning around he began the discourse, who said: "Hoof, man, dinna tak' me makin' ta heart; ye'll maybe dae better next time."

W. Duncan
Custom Tailor

Suits Made To Order
Full Range of Samples
Tweeds, Sarges, Etc.

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed
and Repaired at
Short Notice

Near Railway Depot
Frank Alberta

J. B. HARMER
Agent:
Fire, Accident, Plate Glass
and
Automobile Insurance.

Houses for Sale. Lots Collected
P.O. Block Blairmore

DENTISTRY -

R. K. Liffie, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate N.U.D.S., Chicago.

Hospital:

Coleman, Morning 9 in 12.

Blairmore, Afternoon 1 to 6

Evenings by Appointment

Phone: 35—Residence 153

Office: 100, Main Street, Blairmore

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND LAWS

This one head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may apply for a quarter section of available land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Application must be made to the Dominion Land Surveyor or Sub-Agents for the District.

Entry by proxy is not allowed.

For a period of three years, or less, if the holder can prove he has no less than \$1,000 in value of personal property.

A homestead of at least 160 acres, on certain conditions, is required.

A homestead may be claimed under the homestead laws of the United States.

A settler may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land homesteaded under the homestead laws of the United States.

Settlers may take up land hom

Buy at Home-

Mail Order Houses DO NOT

Help to support the schools, churches and charitable institutions;

Pay any taxes in the community;

Help build the roads or care for the streets;

Spend one dollar with the miner or community;

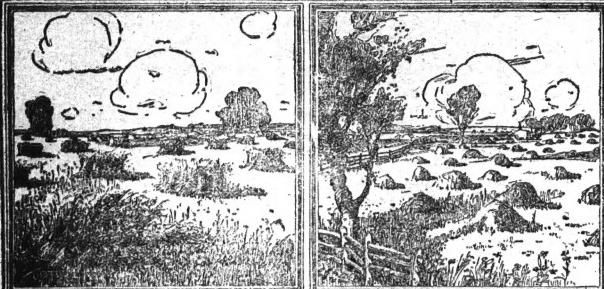
Furnish employment to a single resident in the community;

Extend credit, as does the local merchant;

Sell as good quality of goods as the local merchant;

Show goods before they are paid for.

Buy at Home-



The Ford Saves the Hay and Oats the Horses Eat

IT HAS been estimated that five acres of land are required to maintain one horse for a year, and that the same five acres would produce nearly enough food for two people. If 50,000 Canadian farmers each replaced one horse with a Ford, 250,000 acres would be added to the Nation's source of food supply and enough extra food made available to feed 100,000 people.

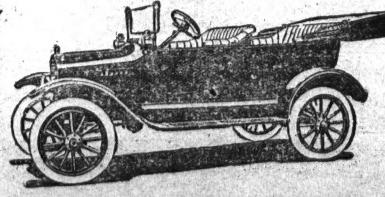
Just think what a great service this means to the country at the present time and the benefit to the farmers from the sale of food produced on this acreage.

A Ford car also saves the farmer a week or more of valuable time each year, which can be used for further productive work. The Ford travels three times as fast as a horse and rig, costs less to run and keep, and is far easier to take care of. With labor so scarce and high priced, time means money, so do not delay in getting your Ford.

Ford

Ranabout - \$475
Touring - \$495
Coupe - \$770
Sedan - \$970

P. O. B. FORD, ONT.



Dutil & Robbins, Dealers, - Blairmore, Alberta

A couple entered the Hudson Bay store at Edmonton one day last week, in company with two children, one about six and the other about three years of age. After strolling through the store for quite a while they deposited the younger of the two children in a perambulator and after pinning a \$20 bill to the vehicle with the request that it be used to care for the child the couple disappeared. Up to the present they have not been located, while the child, which was not discovered until about an hour later, is at present under care of the authorities.

Pte. Bradford, of Colmar, and Pte. D. Dunlop, of Frank, are among the arrivals of soldiers from overseas at Calgary this week.

Vital statistics for British Columbia for 1917 show a decrease in births and marriages as against an increase in mortality. Official figures show that the population of the province is practically the same as in 1916.

Three "days" sales of mink skins in New York amounted to two million dollars. 400,000 skins were sold at prices ranging from 95 cents to \$1.55.

"Is the church dead?" was the subject of a recent Sunday night's discussion. The enquiry led to a number of people going around to see.

Another credit of \$210,000,000 is being paid to Britain this month by the United States. The United States has now joined the Allies \$4,525,000,000.



Overland
Light Four Model 90
Touring Car

The Thrift Car

To use this utility car is Good Business and Good Health!

Its roominess, comfort and beauty make it as desirable as it is useful.

Local Dealer, Blairmore Hardware Co.

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We supply nearly all The Pass stores.
The Imperial is the best that can be obtained.

Let us show you samples and quote prices.

The 'Enterprise,' Blairmore

Fresh Creamery Butter For Sale

In Large or Small Quantities. We guarantee our Butter as absolutely reliable. For further particulars, apply to

Southern Alberta Creamery, Limited
Box 13, Phone 219, Macleod, Alberta

W. G. Fraser
Contractor

Now is the time to arrange
for your

Spring Renovating

Full line of Samples of lat-
est patterns Wall Paper.

Make Appointments Early

Houses to Rent - in Frank - \$10 and up
- Light and water in -

Phone 62

Some Bird

And This Strange Story Comes From Old Ontario

The Marmora Herald credits the following to the North Hastings Review:

Mr. J. A. Dwyer, who was in Mardas this week, relates that while he with some other men, were digging a well near Gary, Alta., last summer, they unearthed an immense egg, which was buried in the sand at a depth of 33 feet, and which measured 10 inches in diameter. They laid the egg on the sand, and observed when they returned from dinner that it had hatched a bird of unusual species. The bird was neither nest nor song bird, but had thrived and grown very rapidly, and at the present time, Mr. Dwyer says, it weighs 253 pounds, and that the garrulous oldsters who have examined it have been unable to identify the species. The bird is now on exhibition in Game Warden McGraw's shop, Bancroft.

Binder Twine Available

An ample supply of binder twine for Canadian requirements next year at reasonable prices has been secured, as the result of an agreement reached between the United States food administration and the Mexican sisal grower of Yucatan.

Bruises and Sprains

Have Sloan's Liniment handy for bruises and sprains and all pains and aches. Quiet relief follows its application. It need not be applied. It quickly penetrates to the trouble and drives out the pain. Clever than muscle plasters or ointments. It is like Liniment Liniment. It is a Liniment Liniment. It relieves skin not only the pores. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, stiff muscles, lame bones, broken arm, sprains and sprained ligaments. Glycerine acid bottles at all druggists.

Sloan's Liniment

FILLS PAIN

Manitoba Honey

Creating a Market in Preference to Imported Honey

In spite of the fact that the yield of honey per hive was lower than usual in 1917, owing to the increase in the number of hives, the Manitoba honey crop was greater than it was in 1916, and exceeded one million pounds. Much of the honey was gathered in the month of September.

The high quality of Manitoba honey has created a market in preference to imported honey, many householders being willing to pay a higher price for the home product. The average price received by the average producer in 1918 was fifteen cents more than the previous year. The output for the latest products in Manitoba is very bright, as sugar is becoming interested in this profitable industry.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Business After the War**Need for Co-operation and Expansion When Peace is Arranged**

When war is over, there will be necessity to have international co-operation of all kinds, but also, to some extent, of international merchandising. Otherwise, the fierce commercial competition of the world after the war will bring about a greater war in history, says F. H. Sisson, The Magazine of Wall Street.

The allies are studying prospective markets for their surplus after the war. There is full recognition of the need for co-operation and expansion when peace is arranged. The intent of the allied governments and their respective industries has never been more manifest. The allied governments realize that they must have a large market for their products. Future commercial relations between the different nations undoubtedly will be discussed when peace conferences are held, and it is most probable that a "league" will draw up some broad general plan to keep inevitable German commercialism within bounds. To prevent international competition, the allies must conduct their buying on some such lines as they have established during the war.

Meanwhile, the United States must be prepared to meet the new purchasing capacity, which, although it is greater than ever, is not equal to the maximum world demands now being made on it. The allied nations' production is either diverted solely to the requirements of war, or is in enforced idleness.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the brain. The latter are the more destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not infected with worms have there. Millions of worms dislodge both kinds and when controlling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

General Hail's Burden

"The commander-in-chief," says General Sir William Robertson, "had greater responsibilities than most people imagined. All the 'troubles' and all the afflictions of the army brought sooner or later to the command of the commander-in-chief. All human failings, misunderstandings, recklessness, want of courage, fortitude, and the thousand and one difficulties before the commander-in-chief, and he had to bear the burden alone, simply because no one could help him."

Some Bird

SUFFERING FROM COLD

If you shiver in frosty weather, if you have cold hands and feet, if cold is stubborn and frequent, then your blood may be thin and impoverished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been correcting this condition for nearly fifty years. It possesses rare powers for creating natural body-warmth, for charging summer blood with winter richness and strengthening both throat and lungs.

Scott & Sons, Toronto, Ont.

Returned So'diers**Everyone's Problem**

Officers of M.H.C. at Winnipeg Seek to Enlist Co-operative Interest of Civic Groups

Determined that the people of Winnipeg shall know first hand what methods of organization and means, the officials of "C" Unit of the military hospitals commission command have hit upon a plan by which to enlist the support of representatives of the central powers, no uncertainty of detail.

The allies are united in their war aims. Can the same be said of the enemy countries? — Toronto Globe.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Origin of the Automobile

Parisian Carriage Maker Worked Upon Embryo Auto in 1769

Successful One Built

According to Ernest Saat, a French journalist, who has made a study of the history of the automobile more than twenty years ago, a man endeavored to make a "horseless carriage."

As early as the thirteenth century, a man named Caron worked upon what he styled the "horseless carrier." While not successful, his ideas were seized upon by the day, and much study was devoted to the fruitless search into the mechanical arts for machinery that would drive a vehicle by series of springs and cords wound up by a person's click.

In 1769 a French mechanician, Jean Cugnot, succeeded in propelling by steam a small wooden car of his own design, and developed it to a point where it drove at a rate of nearly a mile in 20 minutes. The car burned wood and was able to carry enough fuel to keep it in motion for more than an hour.

The unwieldy machine wrecked itself, however, and Cugnot, who had been working for a few years ago France erected a statue to him as the inventor of the horseless vehicle.

After the failure of numerous experiments in England and France shortly following the appearance of Cugnot's invention, the horseless carriage appeared to have been a permanent fixture in the work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them off the road by gradually effacing the product. Consideration of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

"There goes another married man," said the girl at the candy counter.

"How do you know?" asked the cashier.

"He used to buy a three-pound box of candy a week, and now he buys only half a pound once a month."

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Ca'rral Deafness Cannot be Cured

Efforts of Canada in War for Freedoms

Efforts of Canada in War for Freedoms

The sacrifices of Canada in behalf of a democratic peace and for the overthrow of a monstrous militarism that threatens every free and civilized man are one of the wonders of the world. The sacrifice of the lives of our men surpasses the victory displayed by Canada. For forty months Canada has been sending across the seas her valiant and heroic sons to fight in the field, and has sacrificed them in soldiers recruited, and the mighty contribution has been made through sacrifice to conservation.

"Favorite Prescription" did just a few hours completely built me up again to my normal condition. It is a good medicine and I am glad to recommend it.—Mac. Abram, Toronto, Ont.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I can safely say that 'Favorite Prescription' did me a lot of good. I am a retired woman's teacher, and never was in better health than I am now. I had severe headache and pains in my side, extending down into my limbs. I doctored, but did not get relief until I began taking Dr. Player's Favorite Prescription, and it so completely cured me that I do not feel any pain now, and others besides. I do recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to weak and all-ages women; they cannot get a better medicine."

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE,
St. Joseph, P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

Production of Hogs**Campaign Have Been Launched in Every Province**

As a result of cooperation between the food controller and the federal department of agriculture the farmers throughout the Dominion have been informed of the importance of hog raising and campaigns to this end have been launched in every province under the direction of the provincial departments of agriculture.

Hogs have been taken by the food controller to conserve breeding stock, as part of the campaign for increased production of live animal.

Sugar Beets in England

For several years Great Britain has experimented with the sugar beet, but now, facing a sugar shortage, the government is taking an official concern in the possibilities of this crop. Accordingly, the government has made a loan available for the creation of a sugar beet factory near Newark, capable of dealing with a large daily tonnage. The British Sugar Growers Association purchased land, and it is hoped that this area, with additional land in the vicinity cultivated by separate farmers, will produce a total of 1,000 tons to 1,200 tons a year, which should yield eleven thousand tons of sugar.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the leading papers a sample of Old Pills for the Kidneys is advertised.

The sugar industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

British Columbia now has over 350 miles of sugar beet ditches, and in one of the

For Sale

Returned Soldiers at the Sanatorium will be pleased to receive orders for Fancy Mats, Toilet Covers and Table Centres. Apply to

PRIVATE H. MERRY,
Room 37,
Military Hospital, Frank.

It Pays To Advertise

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA is prepared to make loans to good farmers on reasonable terms, to purchase cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

It is in the best interests of farmers to increase their herds.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,000,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS \$135,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada.
Blairmore Branch, Bellevue Branch, -J. M. Windsor, Manager.
Hillcrest, sub. to Bellevue.

On a menu card in Edmonton the other day we noticed a special, "Fried Red Eyes" and thinking it to mean fish we ordered some on the side; but the waitress informed us that "red eye" in northern Alberta meant blind pigs and that the government had dealt so harshly with them of late that they are being placed in the hands of the food controller for disposal.

An exchange says that in New Denver drunkenness has virtually doubled since the state became "dry." A vigorous protest is hourly expected from the Maple Creek board of trade.

A special meeting of the Blairmore town council was held on Friday night to give further consideration to the problems confronting the fire and light committee. Some hot confab ensued for part of the session.

ALEX. CAMERON, of Coleman, is spending a few days in Calgary, and will join the delegation from The Pass school districts on Tuesday enroute to Edmonton for conference with the government re-enlarged taxation privileges.

NOTICE

To Thomas P. Cyr:

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been commenced against you by Jacob Alexander in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Lethbridge, to recover the sum of \$2,894.87, together with interest and costs of the said action and in default of payment of the said sum, sale or foreclosure of certain lands mentioned in a certain mortgage made by you to Henry S. Pelletier and assigned by him to the said Jacob Alexander, which lands are described as the North half of the South-west quarter of Section Ten (10) in Township Eight (8) Range Five (5) West of the 5th Meridian.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that pursuant to an order of His Honour Judge J. A. Jackson, Local Judge of the Supreme Court, dated the 7th day of February, 1919, that you appear before the Just Day of April, 1919, the date of Statement of Defence and Demand of Notice to this action, and in default of you doing so the Plaintiff may enter such judgment against you as according to the practice of the Court he is entitled to without further notice to you.

Approved:
J. A. J.
BALL & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Approved:
J. A. J.

BALL & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Rev. W. T. Young leaves tonight for Strathmore, where he will preach on Sunday. The service at St. John's Methodist church on Sun-

A good smart girl wanted at the Coleman Hotel, Coleman, Alberta.

Allen Hamilton was a business visitor to Calgary the early part of the week.

Mr. White has been transferred from the local branch of the Union Bank to the branch at Airdrie.

Pte. Tussin, of Coleman, and Pte. Walker, of Bellevue, have arrived at Calgary from overseas.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of the Alberta Social Service League met at Calgary this week.

The Italian troops are showing much activity and the harassing of the enemy all along the line continues.

Over one thousand applications for homesteads from soldiers have been received by the settlement board at Ottawa.

A bill to incorporate the Next-of-Kin Association has been introduced in the Alberta Legislature by Mies McAdams, M.L.A.

The steamer Dives was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean on February the 1st, with a loss of about 110 persons.

Alex Morency returned Saturday from Edmonton, where he represented Croft's Nest Encampment No 8 at the Grand Encampment session on Tuesday.

R. L. Norman, until recently fathering the welfare of the Coleman Bulletin, left Coleman this week for Lethbridge, where he has taken a position with an insurance company.

Lieut A. P. Hughes came down from Calgary on Saturday on a visit to Pass friends. A. P. was formerly manager of the Union Bank of Canada at Bellvue and Pasburg.

Rev. W. T. Young leaves tonight for Strathmore, where he will preach on Sunday. The service at St. John's Methodist church on Sun-

night next will be in charge of Principal Black, of Coleman.

Mrs. Eacott returned to Coleman on Saturday morning from Edmonton, where she had been as a delegate from Victoria. Rebekah Lodge to the annual Rebekah Assembly held on Monday.

W. J. Burns, of Coleman; H. Barlass and A. Hallworth, of Bellevue, and W. J. Harlett and Alex Morency, of Blairmore, are attending the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge session at Edmonton this week.

A concert will be given in Community Hall, Frank, on the night of Wednesday, March 6th, in which local talent will be assisted by Miss K. G. Trotter, teacher in expression at Alberta College, Miss Larum of Pincher, and Mr. David Hutton, of Bellevue.

Germany would have nothing to benefit from Russia in the matter of food supply, for it is believed that the latter country will not be even self-sustaining until a complete organization of agriculturists is effected, and it may be years before the conditions are restored to normal.

Clubs in Calgary and Edmonton are using up their spare time debating as to whether or not Miss Adams and Mrs. McKinney should lift their hats to address the Speaker in the Alberta House. In case the male members of the House should become so scared as to be obliged to leave the House quickly, they should be allowed to wear their hats all through the session.

The regular subscription price to The Herald is \$1.00 per month, but you can cut this advertisement and send it with your name, P.O. address and NODOLLAR (\$1.00) to the Circulation Manager. The Herald daily for four months.

If it's BRAID'S
it's the BEST TEA
and the best COFFEE
"MORNING - NOON - NIGHT"

First and Last—A Newspaper

SUBSCRIBE
To THE CALGARY HERALD
ALBERTA'S GREATEST DAILY

The War's Grim Toll**"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"—**

Killed, wounded, missing—

Prisoner of War—So do we pay with the life or injury of our dear ones who went to defend the cause of liberty and justice, and in cold type do we record their sacrifice. But so must it be. Not all news is good and the daily casualty list is necessary, being oftentimes the sole source of information. The complete service of The Herald entails a full casualty list each day. And we are proud at all times to receive and publish the photograph of the boy who so nobly has done his bit.

Special Trial Subscription Offer—4 Months ONE DOLLAR

The regular subscription price to The Herald is \$1.00 per month, but you can cut this advertisement and send it with your name, P.O. address and NODOLLAR (\$1.00) to the Circulation Manager. The Herald daily for four months.

8

OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST**Cowley Happenings**

Hugh Pettit and Walter Knight have returned from Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cleavel were Pincher Creek visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. H. Stonerburg and family have returned from an extended visit to the States.

P. L. Barnet and wife are attending the Oddfellows Grand Lodge in Edmonton this week.

Mr. Cowan and family left on Monday night's train for Quebec, where they intend residing in the future.

We are glad to say that Mr. Hargrove is steadily improving, and expects to be out of the hospital in a few days.

The River Baseball Club held a dance in the Cowley hall Wednesday night, the proceeds, together with last year's surplus funds, go to the Red Cross. We are glad to say that a very pleasant time was the result, and that a tidy sum was realized.

Quite a crowd gathered at the local school on the afternoon of the 14th. A pleasing programme was given, together with the distributing of the many valentines which the children had made for one another. Some of these valentines were beautifully hand-painted.

A sumptuous lunch was served, and everybody seemed to have had a pleasant time.

Bellevue Happenings

Mrs. E. W. Christie was visiting friends in Blairmore last week.

Ed Coupland went to the hospital for a slight operation this week, and he is doing fine.

Mrs. Florie Hallworth has secured a position as teacher at Nanion, and has already entered upon her duties.

Rev. Clay, of Coleman, will conduct a lantern lecture in the home of A. Sheldon, on Tuesday evening next, at 7:15.

A. Hallworth and H. Barlass left camp Monday night for Edmonton to attend the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge meeting.

Mrs. A. Hallworth, accompanied by her daughter Maggie, left this week for Calgary, where she has gone for treatment for her daughter.

Dr. Lillie has opened up an office in the front of Cole's picture hall, and will be there every Friday to attend to those in need of his services.

The junior club of Bellevue went to Frank to play hockey last week, and got a trimming to the tune of 3-2 in favor of Frank. They intend doing better next time.

With some barbers it is "First the blade, then the ear," alright, for we were told the other day of a fellow who nearly lost his ear when being shaved by an amateur.

If the Indians of the Blood Reserve show their willingness, the Dominion government will next fall sell a block of land at each of the north and south ends of the reserve, each block approximating 60,000 acres, at an upset price of \$20 per acre. The land will be subdivided and sold by public auction.

Belief that a naval engagement has occurred is expressed in a dispatch received in Stockholm from Gothenburg and forwarded by the correspondent of the London Morning Post. The dispatch relates the recovery of a large number of bodies of German sailors, who apparently belonged to a warship.

Those with sea-going experience realize that their friend, the barnacle, has done his bit in this war by helping to tip up the German navy. German ships should be armor-plated with barnacles that the original shell might easily be removed to be converted into some other purpose. But it wasn't Edison who invented the barnacle.

- DENTISTRY -

R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.D.S., Graduate N.U.D.S., Chicago.

Hours: Monday, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.; Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.; Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.; Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Evenings by Appointment.

Phones: Both Offices 33. Residence 183.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14